rived at the air station here at 556 of clock Oreanwich mean time to-day, completing her round trip between the British Isles and the United States.

The R-34 poked her nose out of the clouds northeast of this village and after circling the flying field three times gided gently to the ground and ten minutes later was housed in the dirigible shed. The voyage from Long Island was without particular incident and was completed in approximately

Island was without particular incident and was completed in approximately seventy-five hours.

Soon after daybreak 400 min stationed at the airdrome were roused from their sleep to prepare for the landing of the transatiantic voyager. Lookouts took position in towers and wireless operators got ready to pick up messages from the airahip. The sun rose bright, but soon afterward was obscured by elouds. There was ne wind, and those on watch were confident that the dirigible would arrive en time.

Drops 3,000 Feet in Approaching.

Shouts from those on the field greeted the first sight of the long gray body low on the horizon. As the R-34 approached the field she dropped from a height of 5,000 feet to 2,000 feet. The men who were to ald the airship in landing were ordered to their positions and waited silently as the ship circled the field, dropping lower and lower.

When Major G. H. Scott, her commander, had manœuvred the airship into position for the landing the water ballast was thrown overboard to steady her and a rope was thrown from the bow. The rope was grasped by eiger hands and the siant ship moved gently across the field to the shed, where the delicate operation of berthing her was completed quickly without accident.

eration of berthing her was completed quickly without accident.

A military band stationed on the field played "The Call of Duty" as the airship began to settle and then changed the strains to "See, the Conquering Hero Comes." As the ship was warped into the shed the band played "Keep the Home Fires Burning." The crowd was the totact in watching the ship to notice too intent in watching the ship to notice the music, while the wairs of the pro-pellers made it inaudible to the men in the R-24.

the R-24.

The tired, umahaven but snilling men who composed her crew quickly climbed from the gendela and were greeted warmly and with many slaps on the back by the bheers and soldiers gathered on the field.

"The voyage home has been without incident," raid Major Scott. "We want breakfast."

erowds on Broadway waving to us we passed, but we could not hear m because of the noise of the en-

"South of Newfoundland we encountered head winds and our progress from then on was slower. We travelled at an average height of from 3,000 to 5,000 feet, and found much low clouds and fogs. Once we saw nothing but fog for twenty-four hours.

"We struck Treland at Clifden and

"We strick Ireland at Clifden and made good progress from there, although our steering engine broke down Saturday morning, "Ave started with 4,200 gallons of gasolene and had 1,000 left.

"We are instructly pleased with the trip, all of its. I expect important changes in the size and speed of future sirships, big ships that will travel 70 to 80 miles an hour and powerful enough to crawl through anything."

"We are injurally pleased montant that airships can do a long the other works a but said the other filers will early any morning." Also started with 4,500 sailons of rawhips and had 1,500 lett. "We are injurally pleased minoritant that airships can do a long thing of rawhips and had 1,500 lett. "We are injurally pleased minoritant that airships can do a long thing of rawhips and had 1,500 lett. "We are injurally pleased minoritant that airships can do a long thing of rawhips and had 1,500 lett. "We were sent by the Air Ministry to demonstrate that airships can do a long that will travel 70 to strain the most commercial use later. Airships to crawl through anything."

Col. Helmitely's Comment, "This help has a preat trip," said Col. W. N. Helmitely if r., of the United States Army Air Service as he climbed out of the car and shook hands with the British one; get a shout at the wun, moon, stars or horizon, but we worked out of it and struck the rish coast. We passed over the laie of Man about 3 o'clock this morning and then, mounting above the commercial possibility of the big airship. It was a wonderful sight as well as for comment, and the air in complete the starting of the commercial possibility of the big airship. It was a wonderful sight as with the starting and then, mounting above the commercial possibility of the big airship. It was a wonderful sight as well as commendation of the commercial possibility of the big airship and the starting and then, mounting above the commercial possibility of the big airship and the starting and the startin

then other cities and towns and here we are. We suffered no hardships and no inconveniences except that we had no hot water for shaving. Our eggs were ked in the exhaust of the engines and we had plenty of other food and coffee, tea and cocea to drink. No one suf-fered from air sickness, and while the sea below was tossed by a forty mile gale we were moving along in comfort on

"Regular airship service between Eu-rope and America is bound to come, and

The members of the crew were eagerly surrounded by friends who were wait-ing at the airdrome. George Graham, the chief engineer, proudly carried his pet klitten, which was born at East For-tune. The kitten suffered no inconvenlence during the trip and manifested its delight on reaching land by jumping on the backs of its master's friends.

"We were never out of touch with the world, although we met a lot of fog." said Lieut. R. D. Durrant, the wireless "It was hot in New York, cold in the middle Atlantic and you see what it is here. We signalled two ships, the Cumberland and one going to Mexico. When they asked us who we were we said that we were a British airship from New York to England. Their wireless operators expressed surprise. They had been at sea some time and did not know about us."

What the Log Says.

The log of the R-34 on its eastern trip, as on its voyage westward, was kept by Brig.-Gen. Edward F. Maitland, repre-sentative of the British Air Ministry on the dirigible.

The log says that after an extremely good getaway New York looked won-derful at midnight and was a veritable fairyland of twinkling lights. The searchlights at first made a very unsuc cessful search "but finally got us fair and square." The great electrical signs of New York, the log says, illustrate the great importance of aerial advertise-

At a distance of 2,000 feet above New York the air was disturbed, partly be-cause of the heat rising from the city and partly because of an approaching cyclone from the Great Lakes. The air-ship was very steady under the circura-

atin American News

For

See Pages 8 and 9

Government Selling Supplies

The U.S. GOVERNMENT is selling a large quantity of materials originally purchased for war purposes. It requires partial payments and in some cases, a bond guaranteeing that the balance will be paid.

We have written some bonds of this character and shall be glad to extend our service to others who are contemplating making purchases from the Govern-

We sign all kinds of bonds!

NATIONAL SURETY COMPANY

115 Broadway

The World's Largest Surety Company!

2:17 o'clock the dirigible crossed the American coast line. Four engines were running at that time, while a fifth was being rested. An entry in the log here Says:
"Some hot coffee from a vacuum flask prezented by kind American friends was

very nice and warming."

By 9:15 o'clock Thursday morning the dirigible had covered 450 miles from New York. The mail was then sorted. It included letters for King George, the

After breakfast and while enjoying the belated luxury of his little black pipe, smoking not being permitted on the atrahip. Major Scott told the story of the return fight.

"We estimated we would make it in from seventy to eighty hours," he said.

"We made it in seventy-five. When we left we had a strong wind behind us and we covered the first 500 miles in about eight hours. When we circled over New York we could plainly see the growds on Broadway waying to us

Major Scott's Intention.

"If all goes well," the log continues "Scott [commander of the R-34] will go straight to Londen to see how long it takes to cross from Broadway to Piccadilly Circus, from the heart of one capital to the heart of another. At noon we had lunch with a ration of rum. The latter was much appreciated, as the weather had turned. Much secondary meteorological information in the At-

ble after resting to-day will prepare to morrow to return the R-34 to East For

Damage to the Ship.

The officers will make a careful examination of the machinery and the envelops to ascertain how they stood the test of the long voyage. They expressed the belief that the stern engine had been damaged beyond repair, as the connecting rod had broken and wrecked the engine.

The other engines worked perfectly to the last minute but will be gone over in a search for strain defects before the ship again takes the air. Major Scott mounced to-day. also will examine the envelope, which appears to have stood the test well. King George has sent the following telegram to Major Scott, commandes of

he R-34: "I heartily congratulate you all or your safe return home after the comple ion of your memorable and indeed unique transatlantic air voyage."

Gen. J. E. B. Seeley, head of the Air Ministry, and other officials also sent

SECOND DIVISION RELIEVED.

t Is Preparing to Go Home After Fine Record.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN from th

London Times Service. Copyright, 1919; all rights reserved. Contens. July 13.—The American First Division on Friday took over the outpost line of the Second Division which is preparing to go home.

The Second Division has a fine record having distinguished itself in the St. Mihlel drive and right up to the crossing stances.
At 2:10 A. M., Thursday, the R-34 of the Meuse. It consists of a brigade headed for her Scottish base at an estimated speed of seventy-four miles an hour, getting the full henefit of a thirty. Street wind from the southwest. At fantry regiments.

COMMITTEE URGED De La Barra Says It Would

Organization Under New League of Nations Vigorously Advocated.

special Cable Despatch to Tas Sen from London Times Service.

Copyright, 1919; all rights reserved. London, Suly 13 .- The practical coperation between Great Britain, America and France by the formation of an allied aviation committee of the League of Nations is now vigorously advocated. The flight of the R-24 airship to Amer-ica and her return and the enthusiastic reception accorded her on the other side by Americane again bring this matter

The Atlantic has now been crossed b seaplane, an airplane and an airship, and it is possible to draw some compari-sons betwen the various types for ser-vice. The importance of the establishment of this service is universally ad-mitted, but, it is essential that it shall be safe, reliable and financially profit-

cerned the initial step is essential be-fore the formation of a committee, namely the transfer of airships from the Admiralty to the Air Ministry.

DE HAVILANDS ASSEMBLING.

Three Off to San Diego to Join Atlantic Bound Squadron. WASHINGTON. July 13 .- Three of the

squadron of six De Haviland airplanes They will be joined by three other Seattle before starting eastward.

RAYNHAM AGAIN HELD UP. Accident Prevents Start of Trans atlantic Flight.

St. John's, N. F., July 13.—Frederick P. Raynham's start in a trans-atlantic flight in his Martinggle bi-atlantic flight in his Martinggle bine to-day was again postponed. out while mechanicians were moving the plane into position for the start. Weather forecasts for to-morrow pre-dict good winds and favorable atmos-

VALERA TELLS WHY HE FIGHTS LEAGUE Would Prevent Ireland From Receiving Outside Aid.

phesic conditions.

Cittcago, July 13.—An audience of 50.000 persons to-day heard Eamonn de Valera, "President of the Irish Republic," appeal for aid and recognition of Irish independence. It was an open air meet-ing held at the Chicago National League baseball park, where all seats were taken and nearly all available space

Mr. de Valera, when he ross to speak. was greeted by a demonstration of cheering that lasted thirty-one minutes. A soldier in a Canadian uniform mounted the speakers' stand and led the cheering.

FEARS INTERVENTION

WOULD WORK HARM

Add to Complications. By the Associated Press. PARIS, July 13 .- Intervention by the

United States in Mexico would tend rather to complicate the situation than to ameliorate it, according to a statement made to-day by Francisco Leon de La Barra, former Provisional President of Mexico, in referring to despatches re-ceived in Paris to the effect that Ameri-can intervention in the southern republic was possible.

"Though the despatenes brought to my attention do not give a clear idea of the present situation," said Senor de La Barra, "I consider it my duty to make known that any intervention in my country, instead of solving the situation, can only produce more serious complicacan only produce more serious complicacan only produce more serious complications which would further postpone the
organic peace we wish for. Such intervention would not only offend national
sentiment, but would be an obstacle to
the reconstruction of the country.

"Most elements & Mexico anxiously
desire this organic peace which would
facilitate the most advanced progress in
law and order and enable Mexico to maintain the most cordial relations with foreign countries through the recognition of

on the ship. All were glad to get back but said they were anxious to make another trip, being confident that their successful adventure was only the beginning of a life which will include not only transatlantic flights but regular trips to other countries, particularly in Europe and Asia. All agreed that a long voyage entailed no harder work than many other duties of fights.

The R-34 rested to-day in the shed beside her sister ship, the R-33, Major Scott and the other officers of the dirigible after resting to-day will prepare to-cerned the initial step is essential be-

plies through Germany it will give the Reds a longer lease of life. The French would like to draw a ring around Bolshevik Russia, believing this would be the best way to extirpate Lenineism. It the best way to extinate Lenneism. It is apparent, however, that this policy is not supported by the Americans or British, despite the fact they joined in the promise to assist Kolchak with munitions and supplies.

The best way to extinate Lenneism. It is appointed to a \$10.000 or \$12.000 position under the State Department as Fiscal Agent for the Dominican Republic. Mr Mclihenny's salary as Fresident of the Civil Service Commission was \$4.500.

ARMISTICE SIGNING TO BE CELEBRATED

American Legion Will Make

organization of American veterans of the in the exposure of certain of Mr. Buriegreat war, already is making plans to celebrate November 11, 1919, the first. The President's order for the im-

apolis on November 10, 11 and 12 The legion is proceeding energetically in its campaign for 4,000,000 members and to fortify itself as the great American bulwark against Holshevism on this

side of the world.

The Barbara Frietchie Post, the only woman's post of the legion in Manhattan, will meet in the Hotel Pennsylvania at 8 P. M. to-day to take up the matter of woman's post of the legion in Mannattan, will meet in the Hotel Pennsylvania at S.P. M. to-day to take up the matter of the arrest of young women by detectives German propaganda is being carried on in plain clothes. The Dolly Madison among the Russian officers on the Russian officers on the Russian officers of the Ru

LEAGUE SEAT IN BELGIUM.

Interallied Committee to Urge

Foundation of New City. committee appointed to discuss the ques-tion of commemorating the war with a permanent monument will recomme The city would be built on one of the sectors of the fighting front in Belgium which would be neutralized and, according to the plans of the committee, would become the permanent seat of

Capt. Flannagan Wins War Cross.

Capt. Coke Flannagan. Signal Corps.

Separater's platform, however, soon stopped those demonstrations.

Mr. de Valera expressed confidence that Americans sympathised with the Irish independence movement, and hoped that the American Government would recognize the "de jure" Government would recognize the "de jure" Government would recognize the "de jure" Government lery fire July 18, 1819

Capt. Flannagan Wins War Cross.

Capt. Coke Flannagan. Signal Corps, leading to the police, a great admirer of Hamby, now in the Sing Sing death house. In Baumann's room were found a bundle of clippings on the Hamby trial, a piece of rope and a flashlight.

Baumann is suspected of baumann is suspected of baumann is communications under violent lery fire July 18, 1819

Seventum Thirty-sixth street, on suspicion of grand larceny, is, according to the police, a great admirer of Hamby, now in the Sing Sing death house. In Baumann's room were found a bundle of clippings on the Hamby trial, a piece of rope and a flashlight.

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BURLESON CHARGED WITH FLOUTING LAW

Said to Have Tried to Give Niece Post Office Over Man Who Won Place.

DEFIANT MEN LOSE JOBS

Cleanup of Civil Service Commission Follows Refusal to Evade Statutes.

Special Despatch to Tan Sun. WASHINGTON, July 13 .- How Postnaster-General Burleson tried but failed to get the Civil Service Commission to set aside its examination for postmaster at Lockhart, Texas, and certify for apointment his own niece, Miss Emma K Burleson, is a story that lies behind the cleaning out of the Civil Service Commission at the instance of Mr. Burleson last February. The facts are before resident Wilson, along with other tatements indicating why Mr. Burleson nade war on the Civil Service Com-

The office of postmaster at Lockhar nas long been regarded as a Burleson amily property. For years when Mr Eurleson was in Congress his brother counted the position and subsequently went to James K. Burleson, Jr., the Postmaster-General's nephew. In 1917

oung Burleson gave it up. By that time Postmaster-General Burleson, with much clamor from press agents, through executive orders signed by the President, had extended the civil service to cover many post offices here-tofore regarded as patronage. Only merit was to prevail in appointments. merit was to prevail in appointments.

Under the new rules a competitive examination was set on which to make a selection for the Lockhart postmastership. It was duly held. The Civil Service Commission certified that Tyre B. Brown had passed with the highest markings and should be appointed. Next to him stood Tom F. Harris; third was Sibert S. Grigsby and fourth was Miss Emma K. Burleson. such as the 50 per cent. reduction in prices, but that such measures cannot

Appointment Is Delayed. Mr. Brown's appointment did not for

low the certification of the ratings to the Postmaster-General. Instead Ruskin McArdie, chief clerk of the Postoffice Department and for many years confiden-tial secretary to Mr. Burieson, tele-phoned to Charles M. Galloway, one of the two Democratic members of the Civil Service Commission.

The commissioner was told that the Postmaster-General was interested greatly in the examination for the postmastership at Lockhart; that he feared a mistake had been made in the rating of the applicants' papers; that the Post-master-General's niece. Miss Emma K. Burleson, had been rated as fourth on the list, and that the Postmaster-General would be obliged if the papers were rerated and Miss Burleson was brought up

from fourth to first place.
Following this came a formal letter to
the Civil Service Commission from the
Post Office Department asking that the papers in the Lockhart examinations be re-rated "to see that no mistake had been made."

been made."

Commissioner Galloway laid the matter before Commissioner Herman W. Craven, the Republican member, and the two decided that there would be no impropriety in checking the examination ratings to determine their fairness. This check showed that Miss Burleson's paper had received every consideration and that, if anything, she had been marked higher than her deserts. Thereupon the commission declined to

make any change and so notified Post-master-General Burleson. He refrained for several months from making the appointment at Lockhart, but finally named the successful contestant, Mr

al's enmity to Commissioners Galloway and Craven was marked. It was inten-

The results were shown when on his the United States President tions of Commissioners Galloway and appointed to a \$10,000 or \$12,000 posi-tion under the State Department as Fiscal Agent for the Dominican Repub-lic. Mr Mclihenny's salary as Fresi-

Mr. Craven vainly sought informa tion as to the reasons for his forced resignation. They were not forthcom-ing. He had to retire. Mr. Galloway, however, having influential connections in the Democratic party, defled Mr. urleson, who, it was generally under Nov. 11 Anniversary Day.

The American Legion, the national Burleson to force him out will result

anniversary of the signing of the armis- mediate resignation of Mr. Galloway tice. State organizations and local posts has been disregarded since February 28 of the legion throughout the country will last. The President has been home a observe the anniversary as "American week and has taken no action on the Legion Day." At the same time the nasubject. The facts are all on his desk. tional convention will be held in Minne-

NEW GERMAN PROPAGANDA. Russian Officers Along Finnish Frontier Are the Object.

London Times Service.

received at State headquarters, 149 Mad-ison avenue.

are finding their way even to highly in-fluential Russian circles and are in-sinuating articles in Russian newspapers. The propaganda is successful solely because of the delay in the arrival of the promised British munitions. The secretary of a certain Russian commit-BRUSSELS, July 12.—The interallied ommittee appointed to discuss the questhat is German. HAMBY'S ADMIRER ARRESTED.

Suspect in \$4,150 Robbery Has Clippings of Slayer's Case.

Men's Hours Mon., Wed. & Friday Eve-nings after 10. Tuesday & Thursday Eve-nings after 6 P. M. Sat. Sunday & Holi-days. All Day. All Night.



ITALY CUTS PRICES; PERM EVACUATION SHORTAGE FOLLOWS WAS GIGANTIC TASK

Brig.-Gen. Jack Saved 100,000

People, Munitions and Guns

Under Big Difficulties.

Special Cable Despatch to THE Bux from the

London Times Service.

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Following is the first detailed account of the evacuation on June 30 of the important Russian city of Perm by the forces of the Omsk Government:

EKATERINBURG, Russia, July 3 (de-

day. The evacuation was carried out

Kolchak and Gen. Dietrichs return to-

morrow from a short visit to the western

army, and the southern force. Sir Charles Ellot, the British Commissioner, has returned to Omek.

Holiday for Merritt Men To-day.

take a day off to-day by the special

layed).-Perm was abandoned on Mon

Premier Tells All Prefects to Organize Boards to Fix Fair Schedules.

special Cable Despatch to Thu Bun from the London Times Service. Copyright, 1919; all rights reserved Rome, July 13 .- Premier Nitti has issued a circular to all the prefects of the kingdom on the economic situation. He declares he fully appreciates the serious situation caused by the popular xasperation at the long continued exessive prices which justified the tempoary application of drastic measures

orm a permanent remedy. Indeed, he says, such measures in-tensify the trouble by causing a simul-taneous increase in consumption and de-crease in supplies on account of the rice of some articles arriving at a non-

paying level.

Premier Nitti instructs the prefects to organize a commission, composed of members of public bodies and coopera-tive associations of workingmen's and traders organizations, to determine fair elling prices for commodities, promising he assistance of the Under Secretary of State for supplies in case of difficulty. He says it is vitally necessary to encourage production and that a check must be put, on the one hand, on specu-lation, and on the other hand, on any disturbance of rational conditions of life in the cities which kills production in the country. To this end he insists on the severest measures on the part of the prefects to preserve order. There must be a fair process giving fair profit to all

ITALIANS TO STRIKE AS TREATY PROTEST

Socialists Denounce Treat-

General Confederation of Labor.

The Socialist-Italian Union, comprising more moderate elements, has published another manifesto agreeing to a general strike, but warning workmen that the English proletariat does not foil in the strike, "although its Government has the greatest responsibility as to intervention in Russia." The manifesto was signed also by the contents of the naphtha tanks emptited into the river caught fire and the whole fotilla was destroyed. The last train left on Monday night, when the whole landscape was lit up by the conflagration and the air was rent by the explosions of munitions and the rattle of enemy machine guns.

Brig.-Gen. Jack has Craven. The third member of the Com-mission and its President, John A. Mc-lihenny of Louisiana, it was announced France is a protest against the high at the time, had resigned and had been cost of living, and not in behalf of Ruscia and Hungary.

RHINELAND DYES **PUT UNDER GUARD**

Removal Prohibited Except by Special Permit.

By the Associated Press. Content July 12 (delayed) .- The Interallied Rhineland Commission issued a notice to-day to civilians in the occu-pied areas that trade would be reestab lished immediately between the interior of Germany and the occupied areas under certain restrictions. This action was taken after official notification had been received from Paris that the blockade had been lifted.
Under the orders of the commission

the importation of arms into the Rhine-land is forbidden. Shipments of coal and coke would continue under present regulations. The commission announced that it would prohibit, except by special permit, the removal of 20,000 tons of dyestuffs and chemical products in the These goods will be guarded Rhineland. Special Cable Despatch to THE SEN from the by allied soldiers.

> Shirts!! Scotch and domestic MADRAS. all sleeve lengths. all sizes. a splendid variety of patterns. 12959- no sir, 1300but the extra rickel means extra months of wear! Cordially, we morgan.

Win. Morgan & Sons

14 Cortlandt St. 9-11 Dey St.

SHANTUNG CASE AIDS Complete GERMANY IN CHINA **Swimming** Course,

Teutonic Trade Will Profit ad Result of Antipathy to Japan.

WILL RETURN PROPERTY

Pekin Hails as Heroes the Envoys Who Refused to Sign Peace Treaty.

By DAVID FRASER. Cable Despatch to Tan Sun from the London Times Service.

Copyright, 1919; all rights reserved PEKIN, July 6 (delayed) .- It is needeas to say there are no peace celebrations in China, for the whole country is exasperated by the Shantung arrangement. There is vast delight, however, because the Chinese delegation refused to sign the fateful document, and the delegates will go down in history as national heroes.

Foreign opinion here generally is that the Chinese did wisely in taking the opportunity of drawing the attention of opportunity of drawing the attention of the world to their grievance sgalrst Japan, having nothing to lose so long as China can enter the League of Nations otherwise. The Chinese are not daunted at the prospect of making a separate peace with Germany, for they treated the Germans throughout with notable forbearance, taking such action as they did only under pressure from the Allies. Except in the case of the Deutsche-Asiatische Bank most German property remains unliquidated and awaits return

Asiatische Bank most German forens remains unliquidated and awaits return to its owners at an early date.

No doubt the back of the German commercial position in China is broken for the time being, but recovery will be less difficult because the Allies prejudiced themselves by their treatment of the Shannar question, while the German the Shantung question, while the Germans escape this odium. Nor must it be forgotten that the Germans since their forcible intrusion in Shantung and their their abominable conduct during the Boxer relief expedition have treated the Chinese with studied moderation. Latterly they never made use of their

under great difficulties, but practically all the arms and stores of the garrison as well as the inhabitants were removed. Credit therefore is due almost entirely to the skill and courage of Brig.-Gen. Jack, assisted by a handful of British and Russian officers.

After the departure of the commanesition in Shantung in such a manner as made the Chinese fear for their sovereignty.

Much will be remembered in favor of Germany, particularly as regards her conduct in Shantung, which contrasted favorably with the attitude of the Japader-in-chief, Gen. Dietrichs, on June 27 the efforts of the flotilia and the troops remaining on the west bank of the River Kama to gain time to evacuate the city nese in that province and elsewhere.

proved unavailing. The army crossed the Kama on the night of June 2% and silently passed through the sleeping city and marched eastward to take up a new In China, meanwhile, the furors for a boycott against Japan is diminished, but the boycott, nevertheless, continues quietly and persistently and is recognized as being liable at any moment to became again a burning question throughout the land. Gen. Popoliseff had been with the Gen. Popoliaeff had been with the troops on June 27 and 28. On his return Brig-Gen. Jack obtained authority to assume charge of the evacuation, which had been sadly neglected. Gen. Popoliaeff readily assented. On Sunday morning the great bridge over the Kama was cut, the second span from the left bank being blown nearly to the shallows. BARS BERLIN FROM RHINELAND VOICE bank being blown nearly to the shallows, effectually stopping traffic for weeks. The situation became extremely critical. Owing to neglect of the Kungur line Interallied Board to Deal

Only With District Heads. to the southeast while it was still open By the Associated Press, traffic had all to be directed by the Tagi COBLENZ, July 12 (delayed) .- The route east, which ascends the left bank of the river afteen miles to Levishin. On Sunday trains filled with refugees and baggage stood here in full view of the mand of the occupied areas from the nemy, within gun and rifle range and allied armies as soon as the Peace Treaty is ratified by three of the principal allied recious.

At this juncture a newly completed armined not to deal with the Government.

Socialists Denounce Treatment of Russian Reds.

Ey the Associated Press.

Rome, July 12 (delayed)—The Intransigeant Socialists have published a manifesto proclaiming a general strike on July 20 and 21 as a protest against the peace treaty, which is denounced as "an attempt by the Allies to sufficient East Bolshevism in Russia and Hungary." The manifesto says:

"Workmen of France will do Hkewise. Workmen of England will also show their intention to bring to bear the powerful action of their trade unions. Workmen in Switzerland, Holland, Denmark and Sweden will join in the movemark and sweden will join in the manifesto and the seministrative organizations on the left in Berlin, and not the single principle and not trail trip up the single and move trails in Berlin, and not the deal with the Government in Berlin, and not the with the deal with the deal with the samined not to be simple track Tagil line, holding up traffic for

sided by the fact that the commission in mark and Sweden will join in the moveeach annual report called attention to ment. Thus the fag of the internathe fact that in named instances it was not receiving support from the Post offace Department in its efforts to enforce the civil service laws and regulations.

Wilson Demands Resignations.

Alter its last desperate effort the flocation in the movetilla asseemed the river to Levisnin. Coblenz this week and called upon the
where it landed and entrained its guns, belgian. French, British and American
where safely evacuated with the commissioners, but, it is said, received
the contents of the naphtha tanks empthe conte

LANSING SAILS FROM BREST. Newspapers Laud His Valedictory of enemy machine guns. Brig -tien, Jack has arrived here with his officers to continue his good work in this much congested centre. Admiral

on Leaving Paris. Ruger, July 13. - Robert Lansing. turning to Washington, arrived here at 11 o'clock this morning from Paris. Ha embarked immediately on the Rotterdam, which was to sail during the

His valedictory to the French nation Officers and men at Camp Merritt will night, is displayed prominently by all grace of the War Department, with a of them carry the Secretary's statement boat trip to Coney Island for half of the in full on the front page and accompany the morning newspapers of Paris. Mont boat trip to Coney Island for hair of the camp personnel. Attractions at Luma it with laudatory comment. Park will be open to the men at half price and admission to the park will be free. Next Friday the remaining half headlines. The Excelsion calls it "An track of the call in the free can be called the call in the free call in



free. Next Friday the remaining half beadlines. The Excelsion calls it "An will take a holiday at the same place. expression of profound gratitude."

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